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MURPHY JUNIOR SENATOR. BOTH HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE DECLARE HIM THEIR CHOICE.

Mr. Kempner Votes for Him After Having Purnished a Speech to the Reporters Rolling the Nomination Senator Edwards Names Whiteinw Reid as His Choice

ALBUNY, Jan. 17.-By a party vote Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy received the nomination to-day from both Houses of the Legislature for Senator of the United States to succeed Frank Hiscock. The proceedings, which are regulated by State and Federal statutes are usually purely formal, but they were diversi-fied to-day by the attempt of Otto Kempner of the Seventh New York district to make a speech in the Assembly and by the speech of the Reverend Senator Edwards and his vote for Whitelaw held in the Senate. The formal balloting resulted in 73 for Edward Murphy. Jr., and 52 for Frank Hiscock in the Assembly, two Republicans and one Democrat being absent, and 17 for Edward Murphy, Jr., 12 for Frank Hiscock, and 1 for Whitelaw Reid in the Senate, two Republicans being absent.

According to law the Speaker of the Assembly and the Lieutenant-Governor, as President of the Senate, announced at 12 o'clock that the Clerk would call the roll of members. and that every member should rise in his place and nominate his choice for Senator of the United States. There were many spectators in both Houses, though there was nothing like the excitement that attended the Democratic

caucus a week ago.

Everybody knew what the result would be. The only Democrat about whose vote there was any doubt was Otto Kempner. It is not customary to have any speechmaking at all at these separate Conventions of the Houses of the Legislature, as the law provides simply for the calling of the roll, the voting by the members, the announcement of the result by the presiding officers, and the recording of the

wote by the Clerk. To-morrow the two Houses will meet in joint convention, when the result of to-day's voting will be formally announced and when the official record of the vote will be made up. Technically the election of Mr. Murphy, Jr., is not yet accomplished, and he will not be elected until the two Houses meet to-morrow.

After a call of the Assembly which showed that Adams, Denniston, and Vandemark were absent, the Clerk called the roll and the members in turn arose and announced their for Senator of the United No interest was taken in the Ptates. voting until Mr. Kempner's name was called. It was known that Mr. Kempner had been saying that he would not vote for Mr. Murphy, and he had prepared a statement. which he had given out, showing the reasons

should have his own way about the United States Senator. The fourth was that the Senator should come from New York city, and the fifth was that the election of Mr. Murphy would disrupt the Democratic party.

In the Senate the only incident was the speech and vote of the Key. Senator Edwards of Cattarangua county. He said: "I vote for the man I think fittest for the office, the distinguished journalist and diplomatist, White-law Keid."

The formal announcements and records ere then made in both Houses, and the egislature proceeded with its routine busi-

Mr. Kempner had hoped to have some sup-port in his refusal to vote for Mr. Murphy. But, as The Sun has already several times printed, the other four Democrats who voted against Mr. Murphy in the Democratic caucus had decided to abide by the decision of the caucus and to vote for him on the formal

ballot.

One of these Democrats, Mr. Fraser of Westchester, when his name was called said W.
Bouke Murphy. There was a good deal of
laughter, and he changed to Edward Murphy.

Jr. A good many of the anti-snappers
throughout the State wanted the Albany Democrats to break away and vote against Mr.
Murphy, but they supported Mr. Murphy in
the caucus and in the formal balloting.

## MR. MURPHY SPEAKS OUT.

He Desources Those Who Say that He and Hill Will Antagonize Cleveland. ALBANY, Jan. 17. - Mr. Edward Murphy, Jr. was at his home on Fifth avenue. Troy, to-day. He was not present at Albany, and he did not take any part in the proliminaries to the for-

mai proceedings of his election as United States Senator. Mr. Murphy is suffering from neuralgia, and he has been waiting for the formal balloting

before going on a vacation for his health and rest. He will presently go on a trip bouth for a month. This evening the reporter for THE SUN

called on Mr. Murphy and said:
"Senator, would you mind telling the people at this time what foundation there is for the story that you and Senator Hill propose to antagonize the coming Administration?" The smile went from Mr. Murphy's face as

he said quickly and decisively: "Those who say that of me do not believe it. They do not believe what they say. They know to the contrary. My record shows what I will do. Who says Senator Hill and I what I will do. Who says Senator Hill and I intend to antagonize in any way a Democratic A iministration? Has he said so? Have I said so? Has a single word fallen from Senator Hill's tipe or mine to that effect? Have senator Hill's friends said it? From one call of the State to the other has there been found a man enjoying Senator Hill's personal confidence who has made such a prediction?" But his enemies say—" began the reporter.

Put his scemies say—" began the reporter.

Yes," continued Mr. Murphy, "his scemies say so. The men who have sought to cripple him in every struggle for Democratic supremacy in this State, which has resulted for the first time in years in giving the party both Senators in Congress, pretend to tell the people what his plans are, but remember Senator Jilli never speaks through the mouths of his chemics. Senator Hill oppose a Democratic Administration? He never or possed anything femocratic in his life. He would not know how to do it. His training has not been in that direction. So far he has devoted the best years of his life to opposing lepublican Administration. Oppose the Administration? Why, he helped elect it. He did more than any other one man is the country toward it, because he was in a position to do more. Have you fargotten the situation of the canvass where he made the examining at Brooklyn? He you not remember the demand for that speech, how workers and sent the country to the National and State committees and sent broadcast over the country? Can it have escaped your recollection how the Democratic prospects improved from that moment? How it persuaded men to go to

work as they never had before in their lives and to keep it up until victory was ours?

"Senator Hill understood and intended the effect produced by that speech, as he did that of the other masterly speeches which he delivered in this State wherever the State Committee advised him it was necessary. And it is the height of absurdity to assert, as do his enemies, that he even dramed of antagonising an Administration that he did so much to elect.

In the fulness of the state of the second contract of th

elect.

In the fulness of time the Democracy of the nation will have a chance to determine the value of the mutterings of those who day by day misrepresent Mr. Hill's intentions, and to judge between their Democracy and his.

"Ho you anticipate any break in the Democratic party in this State. Mr. Murphy?"

"The enemies of the Democratic party will be disappointed. There will be no break in the Democratic party in the State of New York."

MR. CLEVELAND NOTES THE HARMONY. A Busy Day in Town with Vilas, Bayard, Grace, and Others.

Mr. Cleveland put in one of his busiest days yesterday at his offices in the Mills building. He came to town the day before for the purpose of conferring with Senator Vilas, but his former Cabinet Minister did not arrive in town the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The delay in the Senator's arrival was the principal reason why Mr. Cleveland remained in town over night at the home of E. C. Benedict. Yesterday morning the Senator was the first to call on Mr. Cleveland, Shortly after came Senator Irby and Congressman McLaurin of South Carolina. They were followed by National Committeeman Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, W. J. Gibson of Missouri, Carlos French of Connecticut. ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps. and ex-Secretary Bayard. Senator Vilas talked with Mr. Cleveland on affairs in the Senate

with Mr. Cleveland on affairs in the Senate and prospective legislation on the silver question. Probable appointments under the Cleveland Administration in the Badge. State were also discussed.

Senator Irby's call was accepted as an olive branch. Mr. Cleveland had no more vigorous opponent at the Chicago Convention than the south Carolina Senator. It was also accepted that Senator Irby had stolen a march on the Haskeli people of his State, who all slong have been friendly to Mr. Cleveland, and believed in his nomination at Chicago. Carl Schurz and William R. Grace called on Mr. Cleveland in the afternoon.

During the day Mr. Cleveland, for publication, "expressed his gratification at the harmony that exists in the Democratic party, and the undoubted sincerity of all parties concerned in their successful efforts to obliterate whatever retty differences that may have been engendered during the campaign.

For instance, said he, "I am convinced that the recent strife in Colorado has left no chasm between the representatives of the Democratic party who held different views upon certain local issues, but that all are now united in their efforts for the general good of the party."

Mr. Cleveland then expressed his apprecia-

united in their enerts for the saddle appreciation of a handsome testimonial engraved upon a silver plate which he had just received from the Colorado Democrats.

Mr. Cleveland caught the 4:20 train back to Lakewood. He was alone and travelled in the Pullman car Priscilla.

Harrity and Mr. Whitney. The Hebrew Charity Ball is a big event in Philadelphia. Alroady \$23,000 has been subscribed for it, and the managers are sure of big returns for charity if the President elect can be persuaded to be present. An invitation was sent to Mr. Cleveland two weeks ago, and the committee that came to Lakewood to-day came to tell him how easily he could make the trip without any annoyance. The ball will take place on Jan. 31, and the Central Indiroad of New Jersey has offered to carry Mr. Cleveland to Philadelphia by special train for the sake of the charity. Moreover, Messrs, Greenwald and Haphael assured Mr. Cleveland that if he would only come to Philadelphia that he would not be bothered by office seekers. They said very few gentlemen attended the Hebrew Charity Ball, and should he decide to accept their invitation the committee would make it their special duty to guard him from amateur Cabinet makers and other reasons the committee urged Mr. Cleveland to the reasons the committee urged Mr. Cleveland to accept. He did not give them a definite answer, but said, although his time was limited. he would make as special effort to attend the ball, as it was for charity.

A large number of letters, which were not redirected to Mr. Cleveland's office in the Mills building, were sent to him to-night. It is rumored here that Senator Carlisle will spend Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Cleveland. Other guests are also expected at the cottage before the end of the week. Police Justice Koch is staying at the Lakewood, and the Laurel in the Fines is expecting many new arrivals toward the end of the week. Police Justice Koch is staying at the Lakewood, and the Laurel in the Fines is expecting many new arrivals toward the end of the week. Police Justice Koch is staying at the Lakewood, and the Laurel in the Fines is expecting many new arrivals toward the end of the week. Holice Justice Koch is staying at the Lakewood, and the Laurel in the Fines is expecting many have arrivals toward the end of the week. Police

MRS. FLOOD HER OWN BANK.

\$6,000 to an Old Kettle and a Bed Quilt

Lined with Gold Pieces. An action of Mrs. Rosa Flood to recover five houses out of which she says her late brother. Peter Cain, defrauded her, was before Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday. The uses are 327 East Thirty-first street, 162, 104, and 106 East 100th street, and 220 East

Peter Cain left his property to his wife Sarah in trust for his five children. Mrs. Flood alleges that she gave the property to her brother in 1872, when she thought she was dying, on an understanding that he would give it back to her if she got well. He had never done so, declaring that his wife had refused to join with him in the deed.

Mrs. Cain says, on the other hand, that the property was Cain's, and that he put it in his

Mrs. Cain says, on the other hand, that the property was Cain's, and that he put it in his sister's hands for a time because he wanted to mortgage it without his wife's consent, and also to deprive his wife of her dower rights. Mrs. Cain began an ejectment suit to turn Mrs. Flood out of 103 East 109th street, and then Mrs. Flood began this suit.

Mrs. Flood testified yesterday that she kept a boarding house at 104-104 Bowery and made money, with which she went to Ean Francisco in 1831 and speculated in real ostate and mining stocks. She increased her fortune and cought real estate on her return to this city, and sometimes gave what she made to Pster to bank for her.

Michael Cain, who, with Mrs. Cain, is an executer of Cain's will, testified that he was present when Mrs. Flood gave Cain \$6,000 in greenbacks for his three lots. She had taken the money out of an old kettle she kept under hor bed. Peter gave her back \$5,000 of it to pay a mortgage on one of the houses he then owned. Mrs. Flood had often concealed money, he said. She learned at one time that goid was high and directed him to take \$1,500 from an old hed quilt to sell for her. He found the quilt lined with gold pleces, and it was still quite heavy after he had removed \$1,500, face value, of the coins.

The case was not concluded yesterday.

MORE ELEVATED RAILROADS

POSSIBLY A TUNNEL, TOO, BUT THAT MUST COME LATER.

Rapid Transit Commissioners Decide to Grant Privileges for Extensions of the Manhattan System at Once-If a Bidder With Money Shows Up They Would Like to Sell an Underground Franchise Also.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners held yesterday two secret meetings and one public meeting. They adjourned the secret meeting to give the public a chance. After the second secret session they left by a side door one at a time until only Mr. Bushe was left. He remained closeted with a typewriter until 6 o'clock. Then he called his clerk into the room, and went out by the side door himself. His clerk gave out the following revised plan of rapid transit:

Remired, That, in the opinion of this Board, the fran chise to construct and operate an underground rail-way recently offered by it for sale provides the only sufficient, comprehensive, and effective system of

rapid transit for this city.

Resired. That as no responsible bid was made for said franchise, as no indication has been given that upon modified terms of saie there would be a bidder for the franchise prepared to deposit with the Comptroller sufficient security for the construction of the road, it is inadvisable at this time to again offer such fran-

Chies for sale; but
Wieren, The labor of the past two years has placed
this Board in position, in accordance with the requirements of the rapid transit act of 1891, to again offer such franchise for sale upon six weeks' notice; and Wheren, The growing demands of the city will in time necessitate the construction of such a roat by reason of the inability of any feasible system of ele-vated lines to supply adequate rapid transit for the cutire length of the city. Now, therefore, but Reserved, That the Fourd holds the sale of said fran-

tion that a proposed purchaser is ready to make a de posit with the Comptroller sufficient to justify the belief that the road will be built in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, again offer said fran-chise at public auction, in accordance with the terms

of the statute. He it further
Resolved, That if such proposed purchaser shall suggest to the Board modifications of the terms of sale, as recently published, which can be made under the pro-Visions of the act, and with due regard to the interests visions of the act, and with due regard to the interests of the city and its people, this Board with duly remission the same with the desire to secure a purel her for the franches of construct a railway. Bett farmer headed, and the the the purpose of affording relief in the matter of rapid transit, immediately and organity acceled, penoing the construction of such railway, it is the duty of this Board to make pravision therefore by elevated railways in such manner as to secure the higuest efficiency of which they are espadoe that, it being impossible to locate a single line for this purely construction of the second of the provide superior facilities.

being impossible to locate a single line for this purpose in the centre of the suppose to provide separate facilities upon the east and also upon the west sides. And Wherow, This Board has determined that such separate lines can be located and built independent of any existing times of transit, but realizes that It may possibly be to the best interests of the city that such temporary system of transit shall be obtained by granting additional facilities to the existing devasted rativacy for the following reasons:

First-lecanase there is greater certainty of supplying in anob manner and in the shortest time possible the needed rollet so imperatively demanded. For, if any additional facilities are granted to the existing system, its owners must at that time incorpt a contract to construct the same within the period and in accordance with the pains and specifications determined by this foods; white, on the other hand, the franchise for a public saleto addict on all the uncertainties incident to such a legical to the chaleto addiction and pecifical interest of the grant specific results.

which he had given out, showing the reasons for his refusal. When his name was called, he asked to be excused from voting at all, and said that he would "briefly and pointedly" give his reasons. He then said:

"My reasons are, first, that the election of Edward Murphy, Jr., is dictated by himself, and by about three other individuals, in utter defiance of public sentiment.

"Second, that he is not a statesman either of high or low degree, and consequently is not file for high or low degree, and consequently is not file for high or low degree, and consequently is not fit to represent this great State in the United Batase Senate.

"Third—He is ——"
"Third—He is a——"
"The point of order was reasons and mothing more. "The present is choice for Senator and nothing more. "The present is choice and another by the senators of the file of the point of order was reasonable that the statute required that werey member when his name was called should announce his choice for Senator and nothing more. "The present is not the time to discuss that matter." he said. "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr. Kempner's duty to announce his choice, and "It is Mr.

the northern limits of the city on both the east and the west sules at a single maximum fare of five cents. Second—That the company shall make compensation to the city in agross sum or by annual payments, or both, as may be determined by this Board.

Third—That in respect to any application which involves the use of additional swelmers and streets in a large degree for the construction of new lines, the commission reserves the right to offer such a franchise at public sale. Be it further

Reserved. That the determination of the question of compensation shall be made by this Board only after the city.

The first comptroller and other proper officials of the city.

compensation shall be made by this Board only after bearing the Comptroller and other proper officials of the city.

The first secret meeting of the Board lasted half an hour. Then the Commissioners all came out into the big meeting room, when Chairman Steinway, leaning heavily on his cane, got up and asked: "Are there any gentlemen or committee to be heard?" Six men were on their feet in a moment, and all talkout at once. There was one-fifteenth of the Chadwick Civic Club, a man from the Manhattan Single Tax Club, another from the Washington Heights Progressive Association, and another from the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers. Union. The other two were lost in the shuffle.

Like others who have advocated the city's building an underground railroad. Alfred J. Wolf, who represented the Manhattan Single Tax League, does not live in the city. He read an essay on socialism.

"What is the object of their talk?" asked Mr. Inman, when the essay was finished.

Mr. Wolf began to talk again.

"Don't you people know," demanded Mr. Inman, that this Commission has no right to build an underground road or any other kind of a road?"

Christian Frink, the Fresident of the Washington. Heights Progressivo Association, invored the elevated railroad, and wound up with a resolution which was passed by his association last week. It demanded that the Commission give the elevated railroad company the right to build a four-track road to connect with fibe main line at Sixty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, up the Boulevard and Eleventh avenue to Kingsbridge, and that the Second ayenue line be extended north to the city line.

J. M. Sheridan, from the Twenty-fourth ward, demanded that if the Commission gives the december of the city line.

Second avenue line be extended north to the city line.

J. M. Sheridan, from the Twenty-fourth ward, demanded that it the Commission granted any extension to the elevated roads they should be compelled to extend their lines to the city limits. The reresentative of the Chadwick Club reduced his 50,000 of last week to "between 200 and 500 people, as estimated by the various papera." Hugh Stevenson said he lived on Washington Heights, and he wanted a new clevated road to begin at Chambers street and go up Hudson street. Eighth avenue, and the Boulevard. George K. Lloyd of the German "In and Sheet Iron Workers said his union stein the Bowery and had members in Woodlawn.

nis union neet in the Bowery and had members in Woodlawn.

Austin Corbin has written to the Commis-sioners suggesting a consultation of engi-neers, with a view to arranging connection-between any underground road that may be adopted for this city and the tunnel which Mr. Corbin proposes to construct between Mr. Corbin proposes to construct between Brooklyn and Jersey City.

A lockout of 280 girls and 64 men took place resterday at the factory of the Charles Horn Silk Company, West End avenue and Sixtyseventh street.

According to the men, the dispute arose over a demand which they made last week for an increase of 25 per cent. In wages. Hr. Horn, they said, made an offer of an increase ranging from one cent to thirty-three cents advance per twenty yards, but the offer was rejected. Then Mr. Horn asked for time to consider what he would do. Yeaterday the mills were shut down. Some of the men lingered around but the girls remained at home. The men helong to Branch I of the United Silk Ribbon Weavers of America. A meeting of the locked out people will be held to-night at the West Side Labor Lyceum, 342 West Fortysecond street.

Nover before did a new paper reach a circulation equal to that of the Daily Mercury on its first day, 61,000 actual sale. Dealers sold out before 8 A. M. Buy a copy at the

SEVERAL POLICY SHOPS RAIDED. \$12,000 Found in One-Will the Staff of In

That Superintendent Byrnes might not raid any more policy shops or gambling houses under their noses the Inspectors of Police notified the several captains in their districts. yesterday, to clean out all such places in short

Before nightfall many well-known policy shops were closed and all persons found in them were under arrest. The most successful raid of the day was

made by Capt. Creeden of the Mulberry strest station upon Billy Murray's place at 300 Bowery. Murray is supposed to be the backer of many policy dealers. He was not captured. but \$12,000 in cash and a large quantity o policy slips and lottery tickets were confis

Henry Thomas of 175 West Twelfth street apparently an employee, and Henry Smith, 17 years old, of 401 West Seventeenth street, a customer, were locked up. From the sign on the door the reputed policy shop is a "Money Exchange."

Capt. Creeden's men also raided 118 Mott street and 138 Crosby street. In the former place Otto Golden of 433 West Forty-eighth street was arrested, and in the latter, Samuel Simpson, a colored man, was caught.

A few policy slips were found in both places

Capt. Cross of the Eldridge street station atrested John Hegan, who is supposed to conduct a policy business in the rear of his cigar duct a policy business in the rear of his cigar store at 3 Chrystie street.

Capit. Deherty's men from the Fifth street station arrested John Cutler, who runs a smail cigar shop at 14 East Houston street. A few old policy slips were found.

Capt. McCullagh. Sr., of East Thirty-fifth street informed his detectives, Mullarkey and Fraser, early in the day that, unless they caught Henry Smith of 636 Third avenue, he would arrest Smith himself and would have his ward men remanded to patrol duty. The Captain's order was heeded and Smith was taken in.

All of the arrests were made in Inspector Williams's district, except those made by Capt. Creeden, who is under Inspector Mc-Avoy.

It was observed at Headquarters restarday.

Williams's district, except those made by Capt. Creeden, who is under Inspector Mc-Avey.

It was observed at Headquarters yesterday that Inspector Williams had dropped the grim expression he had been wearing up to the time of the decision of the Police Commissioners. Inspector McAvey was more cordial than usual also. Superintendent Byrnes was in his usual slos. Superintendent Byrnes was in his usual mood.

The Captains still look serious. The principals did not indulge in talk, but there was enough around the building.

Many thought that the trials had shown that another Inspector. If not two, should be appointed, Superintendent Byrnes had acknowledged that "it would be better if the districts were smaller" and also that he was forced to supply the Inspectors with roundsmen at times.

When asked about this yesterday, Superintendent Byrnes said he had not taken the question into consideration before the trial. The Commissioners were employered to cut up the districts, but if would require legislation to increase the staff of Inspectors.

President Martin went to Albany resterday, and it was reported that Commissioner Sheehan would join him there. There was no meeting of the Board yesterday, and perhaps the Commissioners will consider the matter at Friday's meeting.

Some comment was occasioned by the fact that Commissioner MacLean was not present at the trial. He said he was busy with a case in court and could not possibly attend. He was not present at last Friday's meeting either, when twenty-seven new policemon were appointed.

The law creating the staff of Inspectors was passed many years ago. Since then the force has been increased largely, but the Inspectors remain the same.

Inspector Williams's district extends from Institute street, east of Brondway, to the Britery.

passed many years ago. Since then the force has been increased largely, but the inspectors remain the same.

Inspector Williams's district extends from 110th street, east of Broadway, to the Battery, and Inspector McAvoy's from 110th street, west of Broadway, to the Battery. The third inspection district takes in all the upper part of the city from 110th street.

The Inspectors are supposed to be at Police Headquarters most of the day to receive citizens who have complaints to make, and when not there they are to patrol their districts.

Capt James K. Price of the West Thirty-seventh street station raided three disorderly houses in his precinct last night. They were 210 West Fortisth street, 50% Seventh arenue, and 201 West Twenty-ninth street.

The first house was kept by Sadie Simmons, who was arrested, with two male and one female inmates. Bella Wilson and one inmate were made prisoners at the second house, and at the third Margaret Johnson, her husband, and thirteen-year-old daughter were arrested.

PLEADED HIS CASE WELL.

But the Pacts in His Petition were Faine, and McKnight Went Back to Prison. INCINNATI, Jan. 17.-Hiram McKnight of Albany, a prisoner in the Ohio penitentiary, stood up before Judge Taft of the United States Court of Appeals to-day for two hours and argued that he should be released from sentence for forgery.

dered back to prison to serve out his sentence. McKnight is a graduate of the Albany law school. In 1878 he moved to Grand Rapids, Mich., and later to Wood county, O.

its forged several names to a note and se cured a large sum of money. He went to New York, was arrested and brought back on a requisition, and he was tried and convicted on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He was sent to prison for five years. He appealed his case to the Ohio Supreme Court and secured a new trial on the grounds that he could not be extradited for one oftence and tried for another.

He was sent back to Wood county. He plended his own case on the charge of forgery, was convicted and sent to prison for sever years. He served three years and again got a hearing before the Supreme Court, where he again secured a new trial on the grounds that the court had assigned no one to defend him. York, was arrested and brought back on a

that the court had assigned no one to defend him.

Mr. Knight was returned, tried, and convicted again, his sentence being seven years in prison. He managed to lile a petition before dustice Brown of Columbus, charging that he had counsel, but the Court refused to allow his attorney to defend him, that being against the Constitution of the United States. Judge Tait ordered him before the court to-day McKnight pleaded his own case in a very able manner, having authorities at the tip of his tongue, but it developed that what he alleged in his petition was untrue, and the Court dismissed the application and sent him back to missed the application and sent him back to

BROOKLYN MAY BE SHORT OF WATER. Able to Meet the Bemands,

Brooklyn's water supply is not entirely satisfactory. The officials yesterday announced that, even under the most favorable circumstances and without the occurrence of another mishap to the inadequate pumping machinery at the Ridgewood station, there is machinery at the Ridgewood station, there is no prospect that more water can be supplied than is necessary to just about meet the demands for some time to come.

Chief Engineer Van Buren thus described the situation vesterday:

"We are working the engines up to their full capacity, and we have no reserve on hand. The Ridgewood reservoir was enlarged for the purpose of getting a sufficient reserve to guard against possible accident along the line. On account of not having pumping capacity to fill it, we are to-day without any reserve.

"The people should understand that the city is not in a position to maintain with any degree of safety the wastage that is now going on. All reasonable economy should be used."

Owing to the lack of water in the Prospect Heights section, the Facilio Tucking and Manufacturing Company, at 471 Eighteenth street, has been forced to temporarily stop operations.

The Calumet Club Burned Out,

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The heautiful home of the Calumet Club, at Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, was destroyed by fire to-night. and it is feared that one life was lost. Nothing remains of the splendid edifice except parts of brick walls.
So rapid was the fire in its progress that

scarcely any of the effects of the club were saved. Not one of the many beautiful paintings was taken from the building.

The twenty odd members of the club who resided there lost all their personal property, and some of them were forced to leave the building very hurriedly.

The loss including the many pictures and other furniture, will reach \$300,000.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES DEAD. PASSED AWAY AT HIS HOME IN FRE.

MONT AT 11 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT. His libers of Neuralgia of the Heart Terminates Fatally, Although His Son Early in the Day Telegraphed to Gov. McKinley that His Father Was Better.

FREMONT. Ohio, Jan. 17.-Rutherford B. Hayes died at 11 o'clock to-night. Early in the day his son, R. B. Hayes, Jr., telegraphed to Gov. McKinley that his father was somewhat better, but giving no encouragement for the future. In the afternoon Gen. Hayes began to sink,

and death came to-night.

Mr. Hayes left home on Monday of last week and spent a few days with his son, Webb S. Hayes, in Cleveland.

During the past month Mr. Hayes has complained of one or two slight attacks of neural gia of the heart. On Saturday he experienced a severe recurrence of the trouble, but went home, accompanied by his son Webb. He was met at the train by his son Rutherford and Dr

They drove to the Hayes mansion in Spiegel Grove, where every attention has been given to Mr. Hayes up to the present time. family were at his bedside when death came.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born in Delaware, O., on Oct. 4, 1822. After being graduated as valedictorian of his class from Kenyon College, O., in 1842, he completed a legal education, begun in the office of Thomas Sparrow of Columbus, at the Harvard Law School, in January, 1845. He was admitted to practise at the Ohio bar in the follow-



Ing May. Beginning his career as a lawyer in Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, he finally opened an office in Cincinnati, where he attracted attention after a while as attorney in several celebrated cases of a criminal character. After refusing the office of Common Pieas Judge, he was elected City Solicitor by the City Council in 1858, and the next year he was chosen his own successor at a nopular election. He was defeated for re-election, however, in the spring of 1831.

Mr. Hayes was originally an anti-slavery Whig, and on the formation of the Republican party became an active member. When the givil war came he was appointed Major of the Twenty-third Regiment of Chio Volunteers by the Governor of Obio, and, as its Licutenant-Coionel, he distinguished himself on Sept. 14, 1852, in the battle of South Mountain, receiving a severe wound. As Colonel he did good service in the two battles of Winchester, and for his conduct at Pisher's Hill and Cedar Creek he received the rank of brevet Major-General on March 13, 1855.

After the civil war Gen. Hayes took a seat in Congress, to which he had been elected while in the field. When reclected in 1884 he supported the imposchment of Andrew Johnson.

In 1867 he was elected Governor of Ohio against Allen G. Thurman on a negro suffrage plaiform. He was reelected two years later against Georgo II. Pendleton, whose platform advocated repudiation of the interest on United States bonds unless they were subjected to taxation, and the payment of the national debt in greenbacks. Mr. Hayes, who had favored reform. He was defeated on that issue when he rank of roomers a candidate for Governor for the third time.

Gov. William Allen, who was a candidate for reflection on a greenback platform opposed RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

third time.
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Gov. William Allen, who was a candidate for reflection on a greenback platform, opposed him. Mr. Hayes championed what was called honest money, and was elected by a majority of 5,500.

This third election as Governor, because of the issues involved, made him a candidate for the Presidency when the Republican Convention met in Cincinnati in June, 1876. Among the opposing candidates were James G. Elaine and Roscoe Conkling. Mr. Hayes was nominated on the seventh hallot, the opposition to Blaine concentration on him. In his letter of acceptance Mr. Hayes advocated civil service reform, resumption of specie payments, and good government in the South. Every newspaper in the land except the New York Tames, and every Republican except a few score conspirators, conceded the election of Samuel J. Tiden on the morning succeeding the vote.

Mr. Hayes had no doubt of his defeat, and said plaintively that he regretted this result, not for himself, but on account of the poor negroes. One of his first acts after he had been counted in as President by the packed Flectoral Commission was to withdraw the Federal troops from the South and thus deliver up the poor negroes to the mericles of the Ku-klux kian and White Leaguers, in whose existence he doubtless implicity helicyed. While the conspiracy to count him in was in progress. Mr. Hayes wrote to John Sherman, then a "visiting statesman" at New Orleans, that "there must be n thing crooked on our part. Let Mr. Tilden have the place by violence, intimidation, and frand rather than undertake to prevent it by means that will not bear the severest scrutiny." Three months later he became the receiver of the stolen Presidency knowing it to te stolen.

Hayes's Administration as President was colorless and keommonplace. The resumption of specie payments was almost its only important event. Mr. Hayes posed throughout as an advocate of civil service reform, but succeeded in having comparatively few of his recommendations adonted.

Perhaps the most distinguishing feature of his occupancy o

Washington, Jan. 17 .- At half past 8 o'clock this evening everything appeared perfectly quiet at Mr. Blaine's residence. Dr. Johnston arrived there at about that time, in accordance with the usual custom.

He left the bouse at 9 o'clock. He said the condition of Mr. Blaine is unchanged. His pulse was fairly good. Dr. Johnston will not return to the residence to-night unless aummoned by some unfavorable turn in the condition of the patient.

An Old Offender Caught.

Capt. James K. Price sat at his deak in the West Thirty-seventh street station house last night when Policeman Smith brought in Philip, at 420 West Thirty-fifth street.
"You're an old friend of mine," said the

"You're an old friend of mine," said the Captain. Tully did not deny the assertion. Capt. Price arrested him in 1879 for burglary, and Taylor served three years at Sing Sing.

Again he fell into Capt. Price's clutch, and he was sent to Auburn to serve six years. While there he feigned insanity, and was sent to the insane asylum and manacled to a keeper.

One night Tully took his keeper up bodily and jumped out of a window with him. He manage to release himself and made his secaps.

Capt. Price telegraphed State Detective Jackson of the capture.

"Admiral"

Cigarettes without question the one high-grade brand in the market. This accounts for the contemptible methods used to influence design from celling them.

10 THE SERVANTS, \$36,600.

Mr. Spaniding's Christmas Gift to Eight SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 17 .- John Spaulding, a millionnire bachelor living at the United States Hotel in Boston, has given eight ser-

vant girls employed there \$30,000. Mr. Spaulding is actively connected with the Ee-

vere Sugar Refining Company of East Boston.

is a director in the Boston and Albany Pail road and many other corporations, and is very rich. He owns a splendid place at Dorchester, and has a suite of rooms at the United States every winter. He is a philanthropist who does not believe in doing all his good after he dies. About Christmas time Mr. Spaulding told Landlord Haynes that he would like to "remember" several of the women employees Several days later Mr. Spaulding gave eight little packages to Mrs. Hickey. Mr. Haynes's sister, with the request that she would hand them to the servants. One was for the little English girl who takes the tickets at the dining-room door. Another was for the girl who tends the telephone, a third was for the girl who oversees the cleaning, and so on.

Mrs. Hicker, knowing of Spaulding's liberality, peeped into the package and was upset by finding twenty-five shares of preferred stock of Revere Sugar Refining Company in each. As the market value of this stock is \$120, the eight gifts aggregated \$24,000. She took occasion to ask Mr. Spaulding indirectly if he had not made some mistake, and was told no. When the young women received their pres-

ents one fainted from joy and most of them cried. This quite overcame Mr. Spaulding. and he said he gussed he had made a mistake. for the dividend of 10 per cent, on preferred stock could be drawn only semi-annually, so he made up eight additional rolls, and in each of these were fifteen shares common stock of the same company, on which divi-dends are payable quarterly. This stock was

each of these were fifteen shares commen, stock of the same company, on which dividends are payable quarterly. This stock was recently quoted at \$105, which made \$1.575 more for each girl, making the total gift \$4.575, or \$36,000 for the eight.

The recipients wanted to combine in a testimonial to Mr. Spaulding and to extend thanks through the press. So they asked Mr. Haynes's advice. He told thom that any newspaper mention of the matter would inexpressibly annoy Spaulding, whose left hand and right hand needed to be introduced to each other. So the matter was kept aniet, but was heard of in a roundahout way.

Mr. Spaulding is 58 years old, and was born in Chicopee, four miles from this city. He worked in a groccey in that village until ho was a lad, when he set out for Boston, being so poor that he went almost barefooted. He dropped into the old grocery of Nash & Co. and applied for a job, but none was open, and he offered to work for nothing six months as a sample. Mr. Nash finally gave him the opportunity he wanted, and the lad did so well that in a few years the sign read Nash, Spaulding & Co. From the grocery business Mr. Spaulding & Co. From the gr

The girl was faint from hunger and cold, and, when the policeman tried to lift her up, begged him to let her die where she was. She

begged him to let her die where she was. She said she was Clara Bauer, a German girl, 18 years old.

A few questions revealed the fact that she was in a delicate condition and that she had no home or friends. The girl refused to tell where she had come from or who was responsible for her condition.

The policeman summoned an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. By the time it reached her the girl was in a dead faint, and it was discovered that her clothes were no protection against a chilly night in midwinter. She was taken to the Licane Maternity Hospital, Fifty-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.

stages, drawn by four skeletons, got stalled in eighth street yesterday afternoon. The solitary passenger, an old woman of considerable dimensions, was forced to alight in the middle of the roadway. Before retiring to the side-walk she told the driver in language more pointed than polite what she thought of a man who drove such carca-sees as were hitched to the stage. The next stage to come along took the old woman abourd, and the broken-down team crawled slowly to the stables.

Contractor Minardo Missing

A number of men in Hoboken are looking for Albert Minardo, whom they obliged within a day or two by cashing checks for him for small amounts. Minardo is a contractor and had the reputa-

tion of being wealthy. He was making a number of street and sewer improvements in number of street and sewer improvements in the Meadow district, and was supposed to be making money.

William Heath, a hatter in Washington street, had a check for \$100 and sent it to the First National Bank by a messenger. The messenger returned with the information that Minardo lad no funds in the bank.

Some of Minardo's victims have checks drawn to his order and signed N. ticeltz. The men who cashed them supposed the signature to be that of N. Goelz, superintendent of the North Hudson County Railway Company. Mr. Goelz pronounced the signatures forgeries.

Annie Rosenthal was acquitted in the Court of Special Sessions of keeping a disorderly house in Third street on Monday. That night Capt. Doherty and Detective loch of the Fifth Street station raided the place in the rear of 28 Second avenue and tound Annie alread? established there with two women. In the Essex Market Folico Court yesterday morning Justice Taintor held Annie in \$500 haif for the action of the Grand Jury, and discharged the two others.

The mysterious layman to whom Father Laveils sent the so-called Philadelphia interview, which the Chicago Sunday Post alleged was sent out by Archbishop Corrigan, is Maurice Francis Egan, who is a professor at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, DEVILS LOOSE IN THE HOLD.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH SKIPPER'S YARN GOES HUGO SEVERAL BETTER.

His Spare Propetter and Tall Shaft Lurch Loose in a Howling Gale and Break Through the Ship's Pintes-Bold Sallor-men Lasko Them and Wrestle with Them. This story may recall to the reader a celebrated chapter in French fletion from the master pen of Victor Hugo, which tells how a cannon on board a little ship manned by half-savage Vendecans got loose in a gate and

came near wrecking the ship before it was

ecured. Hugo endows the cannon with the flered instinct of a living monster. Capt. Creeden of the steamship Elsie, like the true Briton that he is, scorns to read anything xcept standard English writers who know the forecastle head from a marlinspike, but he declared yesterday that the hig spare propeller, weightier than Hugo's ennou. that broke from its lashings on the Elsie seemed to have three or four devils in it. It is the habit of every well-regulated tramp steamship to carry, usually between decks, aft, a spare propeller and a tall shaft, which is that section of the shaft nearest to the propeller. These extra pieces of machinery may be put in place by the engineers of the ship in almost any port.

The extra tail shaft of the Elsie, weighing over four tons, and the spare propeller, weighing about two tons, were lashed between decks aft in the ship, which was in ballast. Capt. Creeden says they were made fast in the most approved sailer fashion, and would have stood any strain except the altogether abnormal and unexpected one they were subfrom St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, and she had a fine voyage until she reached the latitude of frost. Capt. Creeden was in

MRS. BLANC'S FRIENDLY CREDITOR.

Maybe His \$12,000 Judgment Will Fend Of Some of the Little Ones.

Robert L. Stanton, who has obtained judgment against Elizabeth L. Blanc, the actress, for \$12,000 by her consent on a note of herse endorsed by Harry Lester, said yesterday that no effort had been made to levy on Mrs. Blanc's diamonds or other personal property in satisfaction of the judgment.

The gossip of the upper Rialto is that this judgment is a friendly affair designed to give Mrs. Blanc a legal line of retreat when others and more exacting creditors shall, if they ever do, obtain judgment, such a one as that obtained on the \$12,000, would be a barrier to a judgment obtained, for instance, by an ex-manager suing for \$700 due as salary. For instance, again, the Sheriff received yesterday, another execution against Mrs. Blanc for \$642 in favor of John S. Wood on a judgment obtained in the City Court.

George Kelloe gave up the management of Mrs. Blanc spand line, who brought her out Mrs. Blanc says that she discharged Kelloe. In the City Court.

HOMELESS AND FRIENDLESS,

Clara Bauer, When Most Needing Aid, is Nearly Starved and Mair Frozes.

Early yesterday morning a poorly dressed young woman was found by Polleeman Patrick Flizgibbons of the East Eighty-eighth street station sitting on the curbstone at the cornor of Eighty-sixth street and Park avonue.

The girl was faint from hunger and cold, and, when the polleeman tried to lift her up, and the polleeman tried to lift her up.

ANYBODY LOST AN OWL?

Night Rawks Were Snowballing One on th Union Bims Bank Building Last Night, A tame gray ow! flew upon the coping of the second story of the Union Dime Savings Bank, at Broadway and Thirty-second street, at 10 o'clock last night. It landed exactly in front of the window of the studio occupied by Albert of the window of the studio occupied by Albert
Bier stadt. Night-hawk hackmen began to
snowball it.

A hundred men and boys had gathered in
front of the bank within five minutes. A Tenderloin policeman storned the snowballing to
save the bank's windows.

The owl flew up another story and landed on
the coping over the main entrance, forty feet
from the sidewalk, and he was there at midnight, blinking at the electric lights.

There is no doubt that New York has been a warm spot, as compared with neighboring warm spot, as compared with neighboring regions. Reports from various New Jersey thermometers make it certain that the temperature there was away below zero.

At Hackensack it was reported at 18° below at 7 o'clock yestorday morning. At other places near Hackensack it was reported at 20° below. At Plainfield it was 8° below, and to the eastward of us, at Riverhead, L. L., it was reported at 14° below.

The Weather, The weather moderated everywhere yesterday, save that in the morning it was colder in Illinois, lowa, Wisconsin, and Floreia. In the latter State the weather was the coldest of this winter. Freezing weather covered the greater part of the orange belt. At Titusville it was 2° below freezing point, at Tampa 4° below, and at Jacksonville 8° below. The zero line was drawn back to Indiana, except that at Lynchburg, Va. it was

Or below zero. The coidest was 20° below zero at La Cross, Wis.

The coidest was 20° below zero at La Cross, Wis.

The location of the high and low pressures now indi-cates a more rapid rise of temperature in all the coun-try east of the Niesiasuppi tecky. The centre of high pressure is on the south. Atlantic coast, while the de-pressions in the Northwest and Southwest are both de-veloping the former; attended by some in the singer religions, the former is attended by snow in the appear

It was warmer from 5e to 8° for each corresponding hour in this city yesterday than on Monday. The less est official temperature was 5° at 7. A. M.; Bighost 20° at 3 P. M.; humidity ol per cent; wind northwest,

Average on Joh. 17, 1882 255.

\* Assistant to tout ast ron with index winds

For Name, fact, slightly warmer, valuate winds

For Massachusetts Rusle Island, Connecticut, New

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, increasing clouds ness and snow by Wednesday evening; warmer; southeasterly winds.

Ripane Tabules assist digestion. Ripane Tabules surve billiouspean Tabules